

**A NEW STATION FOR LYGODIUM PALMATUM**—The senior author discovered *L. palmatum* (Bernh.) Swartz along the Blue Ridge Parkway in Swain County, North Carolina in 1980. Together we visited the site in August 1981 and collected a voucher specimen (*Stupka & Sharp 811*, TENN). The stand, which seems to be in very good health, is of interest because of its proximity to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, where *L. palmatum* is rare. Only four stations for the American Climbing Fern have been found in the Park, and at these the species is no longer extant or the colony is diminishing. The population at the Swain County site will be monitored to see if it, too, declines or disappears. Radford, Ahles, and Bell, in their "Manual of the Vascular Flora of the Carolinas," indicate that *L. palmatum* is known from only ten counties in North Carolina. The discovery in Swain County adds an eleventh county to the list. *Lygodium palmatum* does occur in counties near Swain, but none of them are contiguous to the Park.—*Arthur Stupka, R. #3, Gatlinburg, TN 37738 and A. J. Sharp, Department of Botany, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37916.*

Contribution from the Botanical Laboratory, University of Tennessee, n.s. No. 539.

**THE NAME OF A HYBRID × ASPLENOSORUS**.—The backcross hybrid between *Asplenium platyneuron* (L.) B.S.P. and ×*Asplenosorus ebenoides* (Scott) Wherry has never received a formal epithet. I wish to name it in honor of Kathryn Boydston of Fernwood, Niles, Michigan, in recognition of her many contributions to the culture of native ferns, especially of asplenioids.

× ***Asplenosorus boydstonae* K. S. Walter, hybr. nov.**

Herba inter *Asplenium platyneuron* et ×*Asplenosorus ebenoidem* intermedia et ex hybridatione harum specierum genita. Frons ad 21 cm longa, ad 3.5 cm lata, lanceolata, ad basim truncata, ad apicem caudata; pinnis irregulariter dispositis, inaequaliter deltoideo-lanceolatis quasi subfalcatis, obscure retroflexis. *A. platyneurone* apice minore differt, a ×*A. ebenoide* circumscriptione pinnarum differt.

Fertile fronds up to 21 cm long and 3.5 cm wide (in cultivation), lanceolate, truncate at the base. Rachis and midrib very dark brown, more or less glossy. Pinnae up to 27 on each side of the rachis, irregular in size and in placement on the rachis, inequilaterally deltate, lanceolate or subfalcate, obscurely retroflexed, occasionally auricled, the margins crenulate. Sori linear, up to 2 mm long, irregularly placed. Chromosomes 36 pairs and 36 univalents.

TYPE: Havana Glen, 1.2 km NNW of the Havana Post Office, Hale County, Alabama, *Wagner & Walter 70011* (MICH).

× *Asplenosorus boydstonae* is distinguishable from *Asplenium platyneuron* by its narrow apex and from ×*Asplenosorus ebenoides* by its greater dissection of the blade. See Walter, Wagner, and Wagner (*Amer. Fern J.* 72(3). 1982) for illustrations and a full discussion of this hybrid.—*Kerry S. Walter, Division of Biological Sciences, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109.*